

Part  
B5  
A2.  
determining a correction factor by correlating the degree of hemolysis of said sample with a level of interference due to hemoglobin which may be present in said sample; and  
correcting the change in absorbance by combining the change in absorbance with the correction factor.

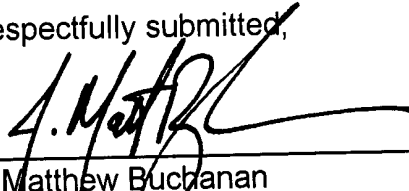
#### REMARKS

This Preliminary Amendment has been filed prior to receipt of an action on the merits. Applicants have herein amended the specification of the pending patent application to incorporate a patent noted in the disclosure as originally filed. This incorporation by reference has been added solely for convenience as Applicants regard the information contained in the subject patent as known in the art.

Applicants have also herein amended the pending claims in the subject application by canceling claims 1-7 and adding new claims 8-23. The newly added claims are fully supported by the specification of the pending application and do not narrow the scope of protection sought.

Examination of this patent application is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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## APPENDIX A

Jay and Provasek (supra) describe a further method for eliminating interference by the so-called rate-blank measurement. The correction of haemolysis interference by rate-blank measurements is also described in EP-A-0 695 805, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. In this method the sample is subjected to a pre-reaction to determine the degree of haemolysis of the sample before the actual photometric determination of a component contained in the sample. The measured value obtained subsequently is then corrected by a value which has been determined by correlating the degree of haemolysis with the amount by which the interfering components contribute to the measuring error.